

# Overview of Key Components of a Coordinated Assessment and Housing Placement System

March 27, 2014





# Critical Questions & Decisions

- Is the system reducing the number of people experiencing homelessness?
- Are resources targeted effectively to those with the greatest needs, including those who are unsheltered?
- Does the community have the right balance of interventions (permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing, etc...) to respond to local needs?



# Critical Questions & Decisions

- Is the system exiting people from homelessness to permanent housing quickly and using the right size of intervention based on their needs?
- How can the community align resources and design its system most strategically?
- Do strong connections exist between the homeless response system and intake processes for mainstream services?

# How Do Communities Make Progress?





# Five Key Tactics

- 1. Use Data to Drive Results:** Use data to measure system and program performance and inform resource allocation decisions
- 2. Leverage Mainstream Resources:** Engage mainstream systems and integrate those resources—housing, job training, child care, health care, etc ...
- 3. Be Frugal – Target Wisely:** Provide the right intervention at the right time to the right individual or family through a coordinated assessment system



# Five Key Tactics

4. **Be Smart – Use Evidence:** Adopt Housing First practices to offer individuals and families experiencing homelessness immediate access to permanent affordable or supportive housing, without clinical prerequisites or other barriers
5. **Expand the Pie Strategically:** Use existing resources in smarter ways to help make clear case for new investments of Federal, State, local, and private sector resources to scale the practices and innovations that work

# System Building: Retooling the Crisis Response System





# Retooled Crisis Response System

- **Design an approach that recognizes that people take many paths to assistance**, and intake processes for mainstream systems (e.g., cash assistance) can serve as front doors.
- **Effective, assertive outreach is essential**, especially for people who are unsheltered, since the system only works if people get connected.
- **System design must reflect local community context**, including HMIS, geography, and many other factors



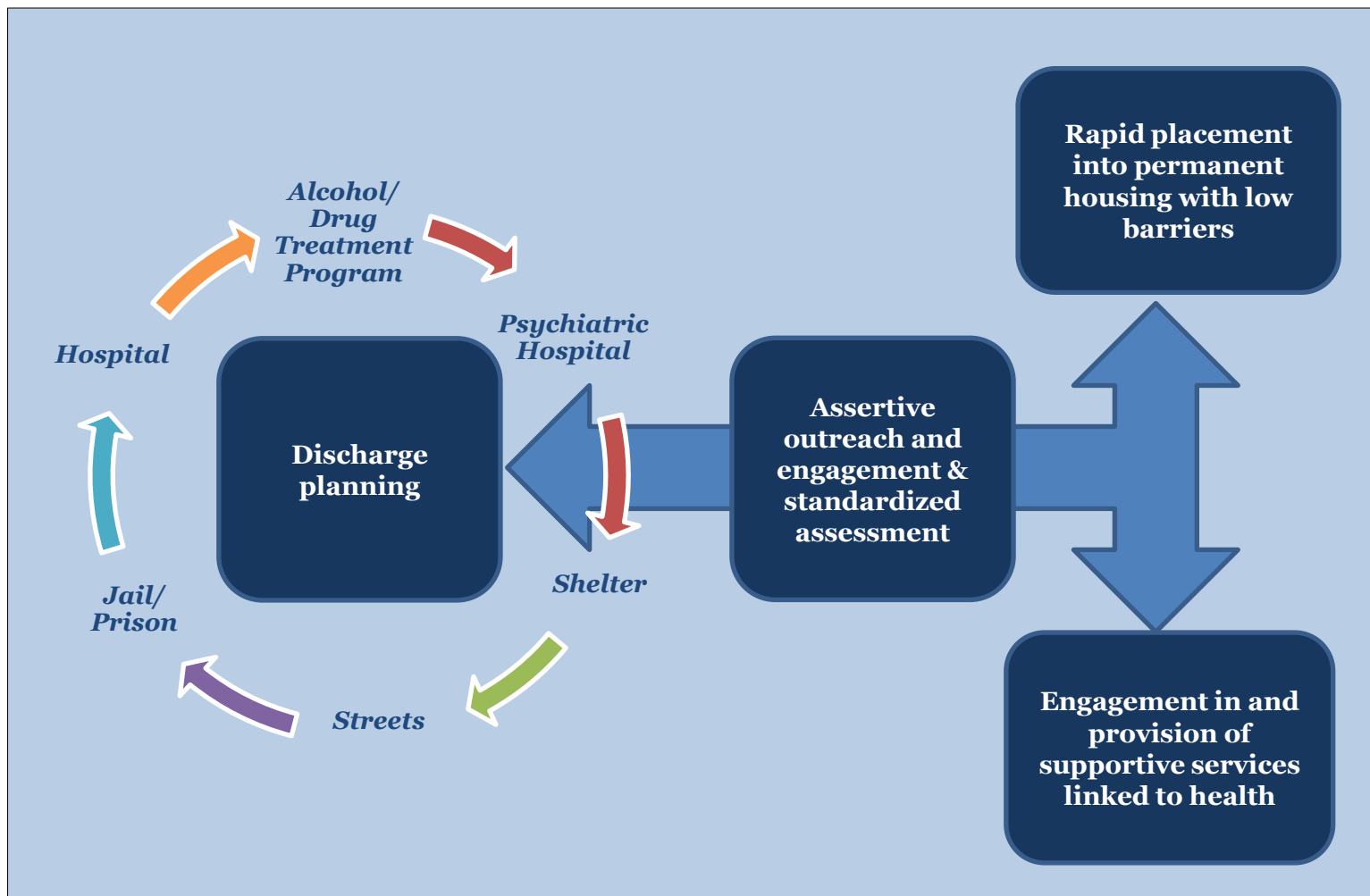


# Retooled Crisis Response System

- **Access to services:** centralized access, coordinated street outreach, integration with mainstream systems
- **Assessment of individual/family situation and needs to right-size the intervention:** prevention, diversion, admit to shelter
- **Align housing interventions:** prevention, rapid re-housing, affordable housing, and permanent supportive housing



# Create a Systems Approach





# Expectations Under HEARTH

- Covers the Continuum's of Care (CoC's) geographic area
- Is easily accessible by households seeking housing or services
- Is well-advertised
- Uses a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool
- Responds to local needs and conditions
- Covers *at least* all CoC and Emergency Solution Grant (ESG) programs



# VA's Vision for Systems

## **Ease the Burden & Improve Efficiency**

- A centralized or coordinated assessment system is easily accessed by individuals and families seeking housing or services, and includes a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool that is person-centered and criteria-based.
- By having a more efficient entry process, better informed referrals, and more coordination between programs, it should be easier for people experiencing homelessness to get results.



# Retooling our Questions

## **Question Many Programs Ask Now:**

*“Should we accept this individual/family into our housing/program?”*

## **Question Systems Should Be Asking:**

*“Of the options available, which housing and service strategy is best for each individual/family?”*



# Community-Level Actions

- **Coordinate outreach and engagement** across community and institutional settings
- **Ensure local system has a full range of housing and services interventions,** including:
  - ✓ Permanent supportive housing
  - ✓ Critical time intervention services linked to housing
  - ✓ Access to affordable housing
  - ✓ Transitional housing focused on successful exits to permanent housing
  - ✓ Rapid re-housing



# Community-Level Actions

- **Develop systems for aligning housing and services interventions** based upon assessments
- **Adopt Housing First** approaches that reduce barriers to and streamline housing entry
- **Provide supportive services** that place low demands on clients, but engage frequently
- **Prioritize people experiencing chronic homelessness for PSH** as part of coordinated assessment implementation



# Example: Prioritizing for PSH

## Shift from:

- Passive role in identifying prospective tenants
- First come, first served approach to allocating affordable and supportive housing

## To:

- Proactive, assertive outreach that connects people with the highest needs to permanent housing
- Prioritization based on objective measures of need, vulnerability, and cost



# Engaging Mainstream Systems and Resources





# Engage Mainstream Housing

- Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers Programs
  - **Notice PIH 2013-15 (HA)**
- Multifamily Housing Developments
  - **Notice H 2013-21**



# PHA Guidebook



- Planning
- Partnerships
- Programs and Policies
- [http://usich.gov/usich\\_resources/pha\\_portal/](http://usich.gov/usich_resources/pha_portal/)



# Engage Mainstream Systems

- Physical and behavioral health care systems
- Medicaid-funded services and Federally-Qualified Health Centers
- Workforce development system
- Benefits and income supports



# Coordinated Assessment Can Help Build the System

- Helps bring partners to the table in newly collaborative and focused ways
- Helps communities understand and document the needs and strengths – the challenges and goals – of people experiencing homelessness
- Helps ensure efficient use of housing and services resources with a focus on outcomes



# Coordinated Assessment Can Help Build the System

- Helps identify gaps within local crisis response system – and strategic opportunities for addressing those gaps
- Helps make case for involvement of mainstream systems and for investment of resources



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